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## German War Plans Fail In Four Months of Effort

France Not to Be Destroyed and Europe Dominated by the Kaiser Becomes Inconceivable—Venture Against Russia Short of Success.

Four months after the first German declaration of war, that against Russia, certain things have become unmistakable. Above all else, it is plain that the first great German design has failed utterly, irretrievably. Whatever it is to happen now it is plain that France is not to be destroyed. When the great war is completed France will retain her place as a great power—her army will continue a factor in European combinations. Four months of furious fighting have settled this. In late August, in early September, a Sedan seemed possible. At the close of November France has escaped any real disaster and, with British reinforcements, has checked every German offensive in the west since the battle of the Marne.

Europe dominated by the Kaiser is henceforth a thing inconceivable so long as there remains in being the grand alliance which has been formed by three great powers and two small states to face the Austro-German coalition. In the military sense it is too early to talk of a conquered Germany, but it is no longer premature to assert that the vision of a conquering Germany has been laid to rest.

As October opened Russia claimed the center of the stage. German strategy had planned in the opening weeks of the war to crush France while Austria held Russia in check and Britain was still gathering its untidy hosts. But while France was defeating the Germans at the Marne the Russian armies were beating down the Austrians, carrying the war into East Prussia and far into Galicia.

From the battle of the Marne to the present the problem of the Germans has been the same. Always it was their design, their necessity, to hold back the Russians until they should crush the western allies or at the least so arrange their battle line in Belgium and northern France that they could turn east and deal with the Czar.

In this they have doubly failed. All the enormous concentration of men in the west has not availed to advance their front from the position to which it came on October 11; all the desperate, terrible fighting along the Yser and the Lys has left them where they stood when, Antwerp fallen, they began a new drive for the Channel and France.

In this time, too, conditions in the west have changed wholly. Day by day come reports of the arrival of British reinforcements. France too, ill prepared to meet German masses, has in part remedied her deficiency. Artillery and munitions, clothes and shoes, these have been collected. America has been called upon and has sent vast cargoes of supplies.

Danger to Germans in France. Today it is hard to believe that the allies do not possess an equal number of men. If in fact they are not superior to the Germans in number. Tomorrow, when Kitchener's million is in Flanders and Artols, who can doubt that German inferiority in numbers will be dangerous to German safety in France and Western Belgium?

Yet it is in the east that the wane of German hopes is most apparent. Three times the Kaiser's generals have driven their armies forward to relieve Austria from the ever-growing pressure of Russian masses in Galicia.

Three times German armies have stormed forth toward the Niemen and the Vistula. The first effort failed at Suwalki and receded before a Russian advance now well established in East Prussia. The second drive, that at Warsaw, was more successful. For the moment Russian armies fell back from Galicia and Bukovina receded in Poland until the Kaiser's artillery was audible in the Polish capital.

But the opening days of November saw German armies again in retreat. All through November Russian armies flowed back into Galicia. Again they crossed the Carpathians, again they occupied Czernowitz and swept Bukovina. Today Cracow, menaced from three sides, seems a mere island in the oncoming Russian flood, while the Hungarian plain is open to Cossack raiders.

November, too, saw one more desperate, daring venture of German strategy upon the intrenched allies. Once more a German force was driven eastward along the Vistula toward Warsaw, made progress, then came to a halt, is now in retreat. It is not necessary to accept any fraction of Russian rumor to perceive the single essential fact, which is that the latest German advance failed absolutely, since it brought no relief to Galician or East Prussian lands.

More and more it is becoming clear that German resources, great as they are, German courage and military skill, splendid as they are, are inadequate to bridge the fatal gap between the number of the two battle lines, while step by step Austrian assistance descends to the point where Francis Joseph must be considered not a "shining second" but an added burden.

Consider the whole problem of German strategy—to hold Russia back with a fraction of its armies while it crushed France by weight of numbers—and it becomes clear that failure in the east and west foreshadows the time when mere numbers will not Germany completely on the defensive.

Not Superior Numerically. Four months of effort have not availed to end the war in the west. If Germany has not reached her maximum strength in the field she has passed the point where she can hope to retain numerical superiority on either front. Such superiority as she has had in Poland, and France too, since the battle of the Marne has enabled her to do nothing but hold her lines and wear out her strength in terrific assaults upon the intrenched allies.

To all Americans the November campaign must inevitably suggest the history of the Confederacy in 1862. As the Germans have been defeated in Flanders and in Poland, so in 1862 the Confederacy failed at Gettysburg and Vicksburg. As Gettysburg was the turning point of the South, so the battle of the Yser seems the ultimate attempt of Germany in the west.

After Gettysburg and Vicksburg the South cut off from the outside world even more completely than the German empire, outnumbered, inferior alike in wealth and resources, continued for two years to make a resistance which lives as the enduring example of what men and women can do when their hearts and their whole spirit are enlisted.

Supreme Court Meets Today. The Supreme Court will meet at noon today and hand down opinions. It is likely that several important matters may be disposed of. It is thought to be reasonable to expect that the court will pass tomorrow upon the final appeal made in behalf of Leo M. Frank, convicted and under sentence in Atlanta for the murder of Mary Phagan.

With Gettysburg, however, the outcome of the war ceased to be problematical. It was still possible the North might wear it, it was conceivable that Europe might intervene, but these contingencies apart it was plain that Pickett's heroic troops, who advanced as the Germans have come forward along the Yser, had touched the high-water mark of Southern hope.

To predict a speedy termination of the war is idle. To set a limit to the time Germany can hold Belgium is futile. It remains wholly possible that political changes may save William II as the change in Russian Czar receded Frederick the Great at the gravest hour in his long and perilous career. But to warrant the assertion that German success seems no longer possible, given the existing political conditions—Evening Sun.

Every shred of evidence that comes to country directly from Germany demonstrates the depth, intensity, unity of German determination. To conquer such a nation may mean years, as it must mean tremendous sacrifice of life and waste of capital, but at the close of the fourth month of the war there is almost no evidence that it is hard to warrant the assertion that German success seems no longer possible, given the existing political conditions—Evening Sun.

## WAR BETWEEN SHIPPERS AND RAILROADS GROWS

Many Protests Filed with Interstate Commerce Commission Because of High and Discriminating Tariffs.

Protests and inquiries with respect to excessive freight rates on shipments of wheat, flour, live stock, and meats by Eastern railroads are coming to the Interstate Commerce Commission in such unusual numbers as to indicate that relations between railroads and shippers are none too cordial. A fight of tremendous importance is brewing now between these two great clans of finance. When the Interstate Commerce Commission considered the petition of the Eastern railroads for a rate increase last summer, a 5 per cent general advance was denied. A rehearing was granted on this proposed increase, but without waiting for a decision the railroads have filed tariffs that the shippers contend are decidedly unjust.

The most vigorous protest has been made by the live stock shippers, and by the American Meat Packers' Association. In particular, this association declares that there was no opposition to the general idea of an advance in freight rates, and that an offer actually made to the railroads to accept a 5 per cent increase on live stock at the rates on other commodities similarly advanced. The cry now is that the railroads, having refused this offer, have filed tariffs increasing the rates on live stock products from 15 to 75 per cent. Shippers consequently feel that they are the victims of unjust assessment in making up the increase asked by the railroads.

The railroads in presenting the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission urged that the \$2,000,000 of additional revenue was necessary for them to run on a sound business basis. The meat shippers have analyzed the rates imposed upon them, and declare that the railroads have less than 2 per cent of the total tonnage carried by the roads is in meat products or live stock; they have been called upon to pay \$23.00, or 40 per cent of the \$56,000,000 required by the railroads.

With these conditions prevailing the meat shippers are raising a grievance and muttering against the injustice in the treatment they have received. Their protests lead a long list of politely worded inquiries and charges for information from shippers of other staple products. Those in touch with the situation admit that relations are considerably strained.

## PLAN RECEPTION FOR HERO.

Edward A. Gishburn, Wounded in Mexico, Coming Here.

Edward A. Gishburn, the former Washington student who won distinction as being among the first of the American sailors to be wounded at the capture of Vera Cruz last April, is soon to pay a visit here to his grandfather, John R. Gishburn, of 192 Seventeenth street north.

A royal reception awaits the advent of the young hero. Not only is this reception to be on the part of the grandfathers, but the McKinley Manual Training School, which young Gishburn formerly attended, are planning to have him as their guest of honor at a special reception.

After leaving school in 1908, Gishburn received an appointment in the ordnance office of the Boston Navy Yard. He was on the Florida, Vera-Cruz and was among the first to ashore when the American naval forces determined to take the city. Being engaged in the rapid service he went to the top of the Hotel Terminal to assist his captain in signaling. It was because of his bravery Gishburn has been awarded by the Secretary of the Navy a medal of honor and a gratuity of \$1,000.

Wilson has provided for his appointment to a position in the classified civil service without reference to the loss of his leg.

## DEER KILLS MAN IN LAKE.

Hunter Pursues Wounded Animal Into Water—Body Found.

Antigo, Wis., Dec. 6.—David Gibson, a hunter, met death while battling with a wounded deer in Sawyer Lake, near here.

This was revealed when Gibson's body was recovered on Tuesday. His head was cut off, his arms and legs were severed at the joints, and his clothing torn. The body was located in deep water.

Gibson, while hunting with his brother, pursued a wounded deer to the lake. The animal plunged in and although it had grown dark Gibson followed. His brother heard him to fall, but the darkness prevented him from seeing what was taking place out in the lake. He obtained a boat, but could find neither his brother nor the deer.

Searching parties spent two days in the hunt for the body.

## Not an Early Marriage.

Father (sternly)—Elizabeth, you know I don't believe in early marriage. Daughter (sweetly)—Eighteen, daddy! Why, neither do Harold and I, daddy! We've decided on high noon!—Puck.

## Her Interest Aroused.

Jack—How did you come to get interested in that novel you are reading? Marie—I liked the way it ended.—Boston Transcript.

## SEVERELY REPRIMANDS POLICE.

Judge Mulwony Says Man Committing Crime Was Stool-pigeon. A severe reprimand to the police department was administered by Judge Mulwony when Harry Harding, alias H. F. Harden, was brought before him

Saturday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses while employed by the police department. Harding was sent to the house of Mrs. J. Dennis, on K street, by Sgt. Catts, of the vice squad, to secure evidence of wrongdoing on the premises. While living in the house he secured cash from Mrs. Dennis on a worthless check for \$24.

"I don't see how the police can expect to make cases when they employ such persons to secure evidence for them," said Judge Mulwony. "Here this man is sent to the house by the police to get evidence, and while living there he commits a crime himself." Judge Mulwony gave Harding a sentence of six months.

A Super-Optimist. "What a cheerful woman Mrs. Smiley is." "Isn't she? Why, do you know, that woman can have a good time thinking what a good time she would have if she were having it."—Brooklyn Citizen.

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GROGAN'S

## Hits Your Pocket Hard

Credit is doubly blessed when Christmas time brings the extra demand for cash. We extend credit in the way most helpful to our customers, but its convenience seems to be doubly appreciated at this season.

There's the nation-wide movement for sensible giving. Can you think of anything more sensible, or more acceptable, than the articles that bring comfort into a home?

Our stock contains hundreds of delightful gifts—more this year than ever before, because one of our customers made this suggestion:—That it would be a great help if some of the children's presents could be purchased here and added to his account.

So we've opened a department of gifts for the kiddies. Buy the gifts here, and buy the things, too, that are needed to make your home comfortable and attractive. Have them charged on an open account at the prices you find in plain figures on every article. Terms you can afford will be arranged—without notes or interest.

## Gifts for Children Here

We believe you'll appreciate this opportunity to buy many of the children's presents where you can have them charged on an account.

The lines do not include cheap, silly toys, but are made up of the substantial, pleasing articles that give lasting service. At very low prices you'll find Steel Wagons, Hand Cars, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Automobiles, Swinging Hobby Horses, Doll Go-carts, Perambulators, and Brass Beds, and Children's Wood and Reed Rockers.

## The China Closet for \$22.50

The patterns at this price are worthy of special mention, because of their beauty and the great value offered for so low a figure. They are constructed of quartered, sawed oak and all surfaces have the beautiful hand-rubbed, piano polish. The rounded ends and small fronts are inclosed in heavy bent glass, making a most attractive piece.

For \$12.50 we can give you a very good looking China Closet, in nicely finished oak, and from this price our line ranges through scores of styles up to as high as \$100.00.

## Oak Dining Table for \$17.50

We promise you an extra value in our solid oak Dining Tables at \$17.50. These have a highly polished, 42-inch top, heavy pedestal, carved claw feet, and extend a full 6 feet. Finer styles up to \$65.

For \$5.50 we can give you a 6-foot oak extension table, substantially built and nicely finished.

We have good Kitchen Tables, with drawer, for \$1.25, and at \$4 can give you a heavy, drop-leaf table with top 36 by 40 inches of oak, American quartered on hard wood.

## Three-Piece Library Suite for \$15

This is a handsome set for any living-room. The frames are of solid oak, in Early English finish, with wide, heavy panel and slats for back comfort, and broad arms.

The seats are upholstered in a serviceable quality of Chase's leather. The whole effect is rich, and perfect construction makes this an unusual value.

## Handsome Parlor Suite for \$32.50

For an exceptional value at a moderate price we'll show you a suite at \$32.50. This has highly polished frames of carved birch mahogany, with loose cushions of green plush. Nothing in our lines has greater worth for its price. We can show you many styles, of both three and five pieces, ranging up to \$150.

If you wish something at a very low price we have a good looking suite with substantial frames in mahogany finish, the seats upholstered in green plush, for \$18.

## An Effective Coal Heater at \$4

This little stove will thoroughly heat a room of medium size in the coldest weather.

Our self-feeders at \$12 have extra large magazines and long tests have proved them the most economical coal burners you can buy. Their bright nickel-plated trimmings make them very attractive. Larger styles priced up to \$25.

We sell the Perfection Oil Heater for \$2.75, with other styles up to \$7.

Cooking ranges are priced from \$10 to \$50, but we call special attention to the big value in our six-hole range now marked \$18.50.

## Pretty Morris Chair for \$8

These styles have substantial frames in highly polished oak and mahogany finish, with a choice of velour or Chase leather cushions.

Some very handsome styles are priced at \$15. These have the hand-rubbed, piano finish, with cushions upholstered in superior grades of velour or the Chase leather. The backs are adjusted by a movement of the body without using the hands, and all have comfortable footrests. Still better patterns are at prices up to \$35.

## Heavy Brass Beds for \$17.50

We feature the value in our styles at \$17.50. They are built for wear, having the extra heavy 2-inch continuous posts, with 1-inch fillers closely set. The lacquer finish, in bright, satin, or velvet, is absolutely guaranteed against tarnishing.

We can show you a good Brass Bed that sells for \$9. It has heavy 2-inch post and is fully guaranteed as to finish. Our line also contains many beautiful patterns, priced up to \$100.

## Extra Mattress Value for \$10

For \$10 we feature an unusually fine value in a layer-felt mattress weighing 55 lbs., of one or two parts. This will give you years of satisfactory service. The best hair-stuffed styles range up to \$25.

At low prices we have a well made, soft-top mattress of good weight for \$3, and better qualities of the same style at \$5 and \$8.50.

## A Comfortable Rocker for \$2

These are large and roomy, with fancy pressed panel backs and heavy, carved spindles. There are styles in both oak and mahogany finish.

You'll find any kind of easy chair or rocker, any upholstery you wish, in the large line we are displaying. There's a style at almost any price up to \$25.

## Dinner Sets for \$7.50

This is the full dinner set of 100 pieces, in white American China with gold decorations.

One of our best values is the 100-piece set of a very fine grade of American porcelain with dainty Haviland decoration in floral sprays. The price is \$14.50 and the line includes a variety of beautiful decorations. We carry sets priced as high as \$75.

Our 44-piece Japanese Tea Sets are priced from \$6 up. Chocolate Sets as low as \$1.50.

## The Actual Cost of Carpets

Wherever you may buy a carpet its entire cost is not reached until it has been laid on your floor. This is probably the only store in Washington where you may know exactly what this entire cost will be at the time you buy.

Here you will find the price per yard marked in plain figures, and that price covers every penny of cost.

Our service covers the making, the furnishing of linings, and the laying absolutely free. Your floors are measured and you are charged for only what is actually necessary to cover them. Whatever may be wasted in cutting to match figures is not charged to you.

In this department you will find all styles, grades and sizes of Rugs. We buy these with the same care given to the selection of our carpets, and can assure you of qualities that will show the greatest amount of value your money can possibly buy.

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Although Cuticura Soap (25c) and Ointment (50c) are sold everywhere and by mail, a sample of each with 25c book will be sent free. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 97, Boston.

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